**4th QUARTER REVIEW**

Missouri Compromise Fugitive Slave Act free

Compromise of 1850 Kansas-Nebraska Act slave

abolitionists *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* bleeding Kansas

popular sovereignty Dred Scot secede

citizen joined slavery

Middle Passage Harpers Ferry, Virginia

***EVENTS BEFORE THE CIVIL WAR***

A. abolitionists K. Missouri Compromise T. Democratic

B. citizen L. joined U. cotton gin

C. Kansas-Nebraska Act M. Fugitive Slave Act V. Middle Passage

D. Compromise of 1850 N. *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*  W. increased

E. popular sovereignty O. bleeding Kansas X. liberty and justice

F. Dred Scott P. secede Y. Abraham Lincoln

G. sectionalism Q. accurately Z. North and South

H. John Brown R. white Southerners

I. electoral college S. Frederick Douglass

J. John C. Calhoun

1. Slaves were brought to America from Africa on a terrible voyage known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The invention of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1793 made it faster and easier to clean cotton. This meant the Southern states could grow more cotton so it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the need for slave labor.
3. Despite an economy based on growing cotton, most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did not own slaves.
4. People wanted to ***end or abolish slavery*** were known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Famous examples included both Harriet Tubman and Sojurner Truth.
5. Two abolitionists who published newspapers were William Lloyd Garrison and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, ***a former slave who wrote*** about the contradiction between a country founded on ideals of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , while three million people were enslaved in the United States.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kept the balance of slavery because it admitted the new states of Missouri as a slave state, and Maine as a free state. It increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or feelings of ***loyalty to a particular region of country***.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a law passed by Congress in 1850 It was an agreement that admitted California as a free state and settled the dispute over the border between New Mexico and Texas. Part of this law also included a strict \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, passed with the purpose of forcing all Americans ***to return and help catch escaped slaves or they would be fined or imprisoned****.*
8. A famous Supreme Court case involved a slave named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who took his court case to the Supreme Court. The court ruled that he was not a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and that slaves could not be allowed bring lawsuits to court.
9. In 1854 Congress passed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which overturned the Missouri Compromise, which earlier had barred slavery from the new territories. This new law allowed territories becoming new states (like Kansas) **to vote** whether they would allow slavery or not. This idea was based on the principle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where people decided the issue of slavery.
10. Increased hostility between the North and South immediately before the Civil War were a result of three important events:

(1) Many white Southerners objected to Harriet Beecher Stowe’s book, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which they felt did not portray slavery \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or fairly.

(2) Violence between “border ruffians” from Missouri and “free spoilers”

living in Kansas led to a period of conflict known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(3) The raid by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the Federal arsenal at Harpers Ferry

was an unsuccessful attempt to arm and free the slaves. This deepened

the division between the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The Southern leaders threatened to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or withdraw from the Union (U.S.) if Lincoln was elected because they feared that he would abolish slavery.
2. The Southern states justified the idea of secession based on a principle of “states rights. ” They believed that since all states voluntarily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the United States, they also had the right to leave the Union. This idea had been promoted as early as 1837 by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a pro-slavery Senator from South Carolina. He believed that the South was dependent on the institution of slavery and slavery. He predicted that abolition and the Union couldn’t co-exist and that eventually the issue might lead to a Civil War.
3. During the election of 1860 there were a total of **four** candidates running for President. The Republican candidate, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was elected because he won the majority of votes in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ party’s votes were split between the North and South over the issue of slavery.

***THE CIVIL WAR***

A. Confederacy F. Ft. Sumter J. economic

B. border states G. Appomattox Courthouse K. Vicksburg

C. total war H. Gettysburg L. South Carolina

D. Union I. surrendered M. Antietam

E. eleven states

who had seceded (the C.S.A.)

1. Shortly after the first Confederate state \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, seceded from the Union, it attacked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (owned by the U.S.) in the Charleston harbor. Both the Union and the Confederacy had advantages and disadvantages during the war. The greatest strength of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was that it had far more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources than the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The single bloodiest day of fighting between the Union and Confederacy occurred at the battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Maryland.
3. President Lincoln’s *Emancipation Proclamation* only freed enslaved people who lived in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because he was concerned that the four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also might secede.
4. The siege at the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was important because it gave the Union army control on an important point on the Mississippi River.
5. The Battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (in Pennsylvania) during July 1863 was an important battle because the Union stopped the last Confederate invasion of the North.
6. The Union General Sherman’s burning of Atlanta, followed by his “march to the sea,” where his army destroyed much of the Southern military resources, as well civilian resources is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. The Civil War ended when General Robert E. Lee’s Confederate army \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the General Ulysses S. Grant’s Union army at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Virginia.
8. Put the following events in correct order (1 = first, 7 = last):

\_\_\_\_\_ Burning of Atlanta and Sherman’s “March to the Sea”

\_\_\_\_\_ Battle of Gettysburg

\_\_\_\_\_ Battle of Antietam

\_\_\_\_\_ South Carolina’s Attack on Ft. Sumter

\_\_\_\_\_ Surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, Virginia

\_\_\_\_\_ Battle of Shiloh

\_\_\_\_\_ First Battle of Bull Run

***RECONSTRUCTION***

A. African Americans B. 1870 C. readmitted

D. Reconstruction E. segregated F. 14th

G. 13th H. 15th I. poll

J. literacy K. slavery L. males

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the ten year period where was rebuilt after the Civil War. Its main purpose was to reunite the country and rebuild the Southern economy and society without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were elected to both the House of Representatives and the Senate.
3. Southern states were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Union from 1866 – 1870, most were allowed back in the Union in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment made slavery illegal throughout the United States.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment states that no state law can take away a citizen’s life, liberty, and property without due process of law.
6. The \_\_\_\_ Amendment provided for voting rights for African American \_\_\_\_\_. However, some Southern states required a \_\_\_ tax, which was a ***fee that people had to pay*** before voting, or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ test in which ***African Americans had to read*** and explain difficult parts of the Constitution.
7. “Jim Crow Laws” were laws to restrict the rights of African Americans. These laws required whites and ***African Americans to be separated*** in almost every public place. These laws were passed by Southern states to make sure the South was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ society.